



Application of Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (E-TLE) Ticketing System Management at Polda West Java

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ABSTRACT

The West Java Regional Police, starting in 2020, implemented ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) to raise awareness of safety and to reduce the number of traffic violations. ETLE is the digitization of the ticketing process by utilizing technology which is expected to be more efficient and effective throughout the ticketing process as well as assisting the police in administrative management. The method used is descriptive analysis with a normative juridical approach, in which the writer will describe in full the problems that occur in traffic violations and the efforts to overcome them by the police. In this study the authors will use more secondary data. Meanwhile, primary data will be used as a complement to support secondary data in the form of direct interviews with related parties. The research result of the first problem is that E-TLE has the advantage of being faster than conventional ticketing. The advantage is that this system is very practical and fast, in accordance with the principles of a simple, fast and low-cost trial. The application of the E-ticketing system is to facilitate speed and convenience, openness of the ticketing process or as a substitute for the on-site ticketing process.

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1. Introduction

The influence of globalization in all areas of the life of the nation and state today cannot be avoided and the consequences have been felt, in almost all countries, especially in developing countries. This influence is in the form of the speed of technological development which is also followed by the development of the economy of the people. This significant economic development was also followed by increased mobility of the people from one region to another. At this point, the important role of transportation will also be felt.

The desire to fulfill the necessities of life and the dynamics of life, require that every human being moves from one place to another. The distance to the place that each human being will travel varies in nature and sometimes must be traveled by some mode of transportation (Rakhmadani, 2017). Of course, the current development has advantages and disadvantages and one of the most frequent drawbacks is the high level of congestion at peak hours (Sitepu, 2019). Congestion is one of the negative impacts of the advancement of development, especially in the field of motor vehicle production, which in turn leads to increasingly congested road traffic (Wayne, 2020).

The occurrence of traffic violations is one form of problem that often causes problems on the highway. This can be seen from the indication that the number of accidents continues to occur, and even tends to increase every year. Because basically traffic violations are the main cause of accidents.

This can be seen from the number of types of traffic violations in the West Java Regional Police, totaling 1,617,566 of all types of traffic violations in 2019, this figure increased by 24.13%, where in 2020 the number of traffic violations was 1,303,157. violations (Bakri, 2020). These problems should be suppressed or even eliminated if there is awareness from the public, especially road drivers. The awareness of safety should not only be for oneself, but also to protect the safety of others.

In simple terms, Road Traffic and Transportation can be defined as an integrated system consisting of Traffic, Road Transportation, Traffic Network and Road Transportation. Road Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure, Vehicles, Drivers, Road Users and their management. Violation is an act (case) violating a criminal act that is lighter than a crime. Violation in another sense can be interpreted as an act that violates something and is related to the law, which means nothing other than an act against the law (Irsan, 2018).

From this explanation, it can be concluded that a traffic violation is a person deviating from the traffic order carried out by motorized vehicle users, where the result of the deviation causes traffic accidents for other road users, both loss of life and injuries.

Evidence is provisions that contain outlines and guidelines on procedures given by law to prove the guilt of an accused person, so that proof in the world of justice is something that must be done. Proof is the most important thing in criminal procedural law because the task of criminal procedural law is to determine the truth in a conflict of interest (Setiyanto, 2017). Therefore, if there is an error in proof, the resulting decision will be far from truth and justice.

Evidence of violation, abbreviated as a ticket, is a fine imposed by the Police on motorists who violate traffic regulations. The court together with the police and the prosecutor's office is an institution given the mandate to manage traffic violation cases based on Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning Criminal Procedure Law and Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation and other related regulations. Based on the previous Law, namely Law Number 14 of 1992 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, it is stated that in order to achieve the national development goals as the practice of Pancasila, transportation has an important and strategic position in the development of an environmentally sound nation and this must be reflected in the need for mobility. across sectors and regions. Country (Milka, 2018).

In contrast to Law Number 22 Year 2009, it explains that road traffic and transportation have a strategic role in supporting national development and integration as part of efforts to advance public welfare. Next, in the body it is explained that the objectives to be achieved by this law are:



- a. The realization of traffic services and road transportation that are safe, secure, orderly and smoothly and integrated with other modes of transportation to encourage the national economy, promote public welfare, strengthen national unity and integrity, and be able to uphold national dignity;
- b. The realization of traffic ethics and national culture; and
- c. The realization of law enforcement and legal certainty for the community.

One of the causes of the high number of traffic accidents is the lack of public awareness in driving, for example not paying attention to and obeying existing traffic regulations, not having mental readiness when driving or driving in a tired state. (Rahayu, 2020). The condition of the driver's unpreparedness in driving allows accidents that can endanger the safety of other road users, in addition to the causes of traffic accidents described above, the occurrence of traffic accidents on the road is also influenced by the age of the driver himself. The reality that is often encountered on a daily basis is that there are still many drivers who are not mentally ready, these drivers overtake each other without caring about the safety of both themselves and others. Traffic accidents that occur can basically be avoided if road users are able to behave in a disciplined, polite and respectful manner while driving.

The development and enforcement of traffic discipline on the road requires a firm legal rule, and is able to cover all enforcement of the violations that occur, so that these violations can be dealt with firmly and efforts can be made to prevent them before the occurrence of these violations. In general, the problem of traffic violations is often experienced by every region in Indonesia, this can be proven by an indication that the number of traffic accidents often increases every year (Arjuna, 2020).

The development of traffic transportation has increased very significantly, at where this situation is a form of increasingly modern technological developments. The development of traffic transportation which is increasingly advanced can have both positive and negative impacts, depending on each individual in implementing it. The factors that cause problems in traffic are humans as the main actors who use the road, the number of vehicles, the condition of the vehicles, and the condition of traffic signs, resulting in accidents and traffic violations.

Increasing the number of victims in an accident is something that is not desired by all parties, both the driver of the vehicle and the victim. so that someone who causes the accident must be held accountable for his actions. This is done with the hope that the perpetrator will get a deterrent effect so that he does not repeat his actions, and be more careful in driving.

The police issued a new act in traffic order enforcement named ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement). ETLE is the digitization of the ticket process by utilizing technology which is expected to be more efficient and effective in the entire ticketing process as well as helping the police in administrative management (Sutrisno, 2019). It is no secret that the practice of bribery during traffic operations often occurs, that is the reason the Indonesian police have implemented the E-ticket system and the ETLE system, which are believed to reduce the practice of extortion (illegal levies) and bribery. This ticketing process is assisted by the installation of CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) cameras at each red light to monitor road conditions. In contrast to E-Tilang, ETLE law enforcement uses surveillance cameras or CCTV, while the electronic ticket that takes action is a member in the field.

The development of crime or criminal acts in a society that is undergoing modernization includes problems related to the frequency of crime, the quality of crime, and the possibility of new types of crime or crime. One of the handling of this problem is by using information technology such as CCTV camera recordings (Noviana, 2017). CCTV recording is a medium that can be used to load any recording of information that can be seen and heard repeatedly with the help of CCTV recording facilities. CCTV footage is used as evidence that the system uses a video camera to display and record images at a certain time and place where this device is installed using a closed signal, unlike television which uses broadcast signals.

Therefore, this study looks at how the management of ETLE implementation in the West Java Regional Police can raise traffic awareness for road users in the West Java Regional Police.

2. Method

Legal research is a research that has a legal object, both law as a science or dogmatic rules or laws related to people's behavior and life. According to the opinion (Marzuki, 2017), legal research is a scientific activity based on methods, systematics and certain thoughts that aim to study one or several specific legal symptoms by analyzing them.

The approach method that I use is a normative juridical approach, which is a study that seeks to identify the laws that exist in society with the intention of knowing other symptoms. As well as studying, seeing and examining several theoretical matters concerning legal principles (Diantha, 2016). conceptions, views, legal doctrines, legal regulations and legal systems relating to this research problem. The normative juridical approach to the problem is intended to obtain a clear understanding of the subject matter of the symptoms and objects being studied which are theoretical based on related literature and literature.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Management of the Implementation of ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) at Polda West Java

Traffic is a process or activity that occurs on the highway, the highway is one of the most important elements in life together between communities. The road network system is divided into primary roads and secondary roads, the primary road system is used to provide services for the distribution of goods and services to develop all regions at the national level by connecting all tangible distribution services to activity centers, while the secondary road system provides services to the distribution of goods and services. distribution of goods and services within urban areas. According to (Fansuri, 2019) the function of roads can be grouped into arterial roads, local roads, neighborhood roads and collector roads (Noviani, 2019).

The development of increasingly modern vehicle technology plays an important role in the welfare of society so that it supports growth in various fields, the development of vehicles as a means of transportation has a positive impact on the fulfillment and improvement of human welfare, especially for smoothing daily activities. However, this also makes the growth in the number of vehicles on the road increase and causes the traffic condition on the road today to be denser with the latest vehicles even though there are still old vehicles, this has made road users desire to be able to use them. the road regularly



and peacefully cannot be achieved Plus there are many problems and road disturbances caused by the growth in the number of vehicles,

Road traffic and transportation as part of the national transportation system must develop its potential and role in realizing security, safety, order and smoothness of road traffic and transportation in the framework of supporting economic development and regional development. The community needs a regulation in traffic that can be used as a guideline in traffic, so that traffic violations do not occur.

A ticket is a fine imposed by the police on motorists who violate traffic regulations. A ticket is a minor crime, although it appears that a fine or imprisonment in lieu of a light fine, does not mean that the violation can be tolerated. Based on Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning Criminal Procedure Law and Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation and other related regulations. There are three functions of a ticket, namely (Suhendriyo, 2019):

- a. As a summons to the district court
- b. As an introduction to pay fines to the Bank / Registrar
- c. As a sign of confiscation of confiscated evidence, whether in the form of a SIM, STNK, or motorized vehicle.

The police issued a new act of law enforcement called ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement). ETLE is the digitization of the ticketing process by utilizing technology that is expected to be more efficient and effective in the entire ticketing process as well as helping the police in administrative management (Fernando, 2017). The E-TLE process is assisted by the installation of CCTV cameras at each red light in order to monitor conditions on the road, so that offenders who do not obey traffic signs can have their vehicle license plate number recorded.

E-TLE (electronic traffic law enforcement) came into effect on July 1, 2019. The West Java Regional Police have placed CCTV surveillance cameras at 10 points along the Sudirman-MH Thamrin section, Jakarta. The ten points include:

- a. The MRT Bundaran Senayan pedestrian bridge (JPO)
- b. JPO MRT Semanggi Police
- c. JPO in front of the Ministry of Tourism
- d. MRT crossing bridge near the Ministry of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucratic Reform of the Republic of Indonesia
- e. Non-toll flyover (flyover) from Sudirman to Thamrin
- f. The non-toll Thamrin flyover to Sudirman
- g. Horse Statue roundabout
- h. The Sarinah-Bawaslu traffic light intersection
- i. The Sarinah-Starbucks traffic light intersection
- j. JPO Gajah Mada Plaza

Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement at the West Java Police Traffic Directorate is the implementation of technology to record traffic violations electronically to support security, order, safety and order in traffic. The accident data mapping shows the relationship between the high number of violations and the fatal accidents that occurred.

In the implementation of E-TLE, CCTV surveillance is directly connected to the monitoring room at TMC Polda West Java. There are officers who monitor whether there are violations recorded by the CCTV camera. If there is a violation, the officer will look for the violator's number plate in its database and then issue a ticket letter which will be sent to the address of the offender. The letter will state how much the fine must be paid and the method of payment.

The technology, which was tested since October 2019, is claimed to be increasingly sophisticated. Head of Sub-Directorate of Law Enforcement Development (Kasubdit Bin Gakkum) West Java Police Traffic Police AKBP Fahri Siregarsaid CCTV cameras could record the driver's face so that his identity could be known more accurately. "The old CCTV can identify violators from behind, such as running red lights, violating road markings, then adding several features that can detect from the front.

With this new feature, the police can also see if the driver is not wearing a seat belt or is using a cell phone while driving. In addition, the camera will identify odd-even license plate usage violations up to the driving speed limit. There are at least 12 types of immunity violations that can be monitored by E-TLE, namely:

- a. Odd-even license plate violation
- b. Violation of road markings or signs
- c. Speed limit violation
- d. Busway line violation
- e. Violation of parking and stopping procedures
- f. The rider hit the traffic light
- g. The rider against the current
- h. The rider is not wearing a helmet
- i. The rider is not wearing a seat belt
- j. Motorists use cell phones while driving
- k. Pick up or drop off passengers and stop at any place
- l. More than one piggybacking

The E-TLE Work System in the process of acquiring evidence of violations includes:

- a. Sensor Camera, Implementation of cameras with intelligence software to catch traffic violations
- b. Evidence Validation, Matching No Pol photos with the results of reading software supported by Automated Number Plate Recognition (ANPR), the Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technique is one of the most reliable methods for vehicle identification in today's modern era. The current ANPR system mostly uses computer software.
- c. Validation of Regident Data, Physical matching of vehicles (on photos and videos) with data from motorized vehicle registration and identification databases, including:
 - 1) Brand
 - 2) Model
 - 3) Color
 - 4) And the type of vehicle



- d. Document Printing, Printing of a violation confirmation letter where the address of the vehicle owner is obtained from the motor vehicle registration and identification database attached to the confirmation document and the delivery address on the envelope
- e. Delivery, where the violation confirmation letter is sent via PT. Indonesian post
- f. Confirmation, confirmation regarding E-TLE violations can be done by checking via the etle-pmj.info web, or by downloading the E-TLE-PMJ application on the play store.

Based on the records of the West Java Regional Police, from November 1, 2019 to November 2020, there were 54,074 offenders caught on ETLE cameras. A total of 25,459 violators have confirmed and paid for and 28,615 violators have their vehicles blocked. In fact, this electronic ticket is also able to reduce the number of traffic offenders by up to 27 percent.

On the way to implementing E-TLE by the West Java Police Traffic Office As a new way to reduce the number of traffic violations as well as the modernization of the traffic violation enforcement system implemented by the police, the Ditlantas Polda Metro will in the near future increase the number of points installed by CCTV E-TLE, namely 45 points with the 2019 budget and 48 points with budget lines. 2020, so there will be 105 points on which the E-TLE camera will be installed.

According to the author's analysis, the E-TLE application process that has been in effect in the jurisdiction of the West Java Regional Police Ditlantas in the future E-TLE will be implemented thoroughly in major cities throughout Indonesia, the initial step for CCTV will be installed in big cities due to the density of vehicles in the city so that there are rampant traffic violations. CCTV will record vehicle plates that violate traffic signs and will be processed online, because in the future all public data will be recorded online starting from the SIM and KTP, vehicle plates which in the future contain the biodata of the vehicle owner so that vehicles violating traffic regulations are recorded by CCTV do not pay the ticket fine, the vehicle cannot pay vehicle tax, although the person who violates the traffic sign is not the owner of the vehicle, the one who will suffer the loss is the owner of the vehicle, therefore anyone who violates traffic rules is expected to be held accountable for his actions. Because the E-TLE system uses an internet network, it requires a stable network to operate the E-TLE application.

3.2 Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for the Implementation of ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) at Polda West Java

Traffic violations cannot be ignored because most of the traffic accidents are caused by human factors, road users who do not comply with traffic regulations. The increase in traffic violations is a new challenge for the police to be able to implement sanctions that are educational but still have a deterrent effect. One way to suppress violations is to carry out administrative sanctions (ticketing) by the police (Wulandari, 2020).

However, what has happened so far is that the ticket system has often been distorted by civilians and members of the police to compromise with each other so that their respective interests can be achieved without following the applicable procedures, so that every act of violation committed by the community is only recorded in the ticket and identified in the ticket administration division. then sanctions are applied, and only up to the final recording level, so that when there are repeated violations by the same person there is no significant increase in sanctions. The ticket system should be managed properly so that in each implementation it produces a deterrent effect for traffic offenders (Satriisni, 2018).

E-TLE will be a companion to the E-Tilang that the National Police has previously applied to answer the challenges of the times, where motorists who violate will be recorded through an application owned by police personnel. With this digitalization, it will make it easier for people to pay fines through banks (Aprillia, 2020). However, not all people can follow the electronic ticketing procedures provided by the police, especially for ordinary people who do not understand technology. The E-TLE system that is implemented gives attention to the community, with the E-TLE system it is felt that it only has a good impact on people who are familiar with technology. However, people who are not familiar with technology will find it difficult to keep up with the development of this technology.

The inhibiting factors in the application of the ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) system that the author found are based on the results of studies from references and research based on field interviews using Soejono Soekanto's theory, namely the theory of law enforcement inhibiting factors, namely:

- a. Legal factors: The practice of law enforcement in the field, there are times when there is a conflict between legal certainty and justice, this is because the conception of justice is an abstract formula, while legal certainty is a procedure that has been determined normatively.
- b. Law Enforcement Factors: Law enforcers are role models in society, who should have certain abilities to accommodate the aspirations of society. Law enforcers must be sensitive to problems that occur around them on the basis of an awareness that these problems have something to do with law enforcement itself.
- c. Facility Factor: It is impossible for law enforcement to run smoothly without certain facilities or facilities that support its implementation. So by using CCTV footage, we can see drivers who violate traffic so that they can be processed directly and help monitor conditions on the road.
- d. Community Factors: Law enforcement comes from society and aims to achieve peace within society itself. Every member of the community or group at least has legal awareness, the problem that arises is the level of legal compliance, namely high, moderate, or insufficient legal compliance. The degree of community legal compliance with the law is one indicator of the functioning of the law in question.
- e. Cultural Factors: Culture, according to Soerjono Soekanto, has a very large function for humans and society, namely to regulate people so that people can understand how they should act, act, and determine their attitudes when they relate to other people. Thus, culture is a basic line of behavior that is considered good should be followed and what is considered bad should be avoided.

E-TLE has the advantage of being faster than conventional ticketing. The advantage is that this system is very practical and fast, in accordance with simple, fast and low cost judicial principles (Maldiva, 2019). The application of the E-ticketing system is to facilitate speed and convenience, openness of the ticketing process or as a substitute for the on-site ticketing process. Especially in the police, which is one of the Kapolri's programs to become a professional, modern and trustworthy police officer. The E-TLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) program is considered capable of responding to what has been news in electronic media and social media about the deviant behavior of police officers in carrying out illegal fees against traffic offenders.



4. Conclusion

The application of E-TLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) is an effective choice that achieves the target in the implementation of a ticket to traffic law violators, although it cannot be said that E-TLE is effective because the implementation of E-TLE is still in the testing phase and from testing. evaluation will be held to improve the next E-TLE service. The ticketing process is assisted by installing a CCTV camera at each red light to monitor the situation on the road, if the motorists passing in the area where CCTV is installed, if they are indicated to have committed a violation, CCTV will automatically capture the image of the offender complete with the vehicle number plate used when doing this. violations so that they are easy to trace. In accordance with the ITE Law and the Constitutional Court Decision No. 20 / PUU-XIV / 2016 dated 7 September 2016, CCTV footage is valid evidence, so it can be used as evidence. The offender who commits a traffic violation will be recorded by the officer in the data base that has been prepared, where the data of the violation will be sent to the violator, after receiving the violator is obliged to reconfirm related to the violation, after the conformation process from the violator is received, the violator will be provide a blue ticket file as proof of violation and the BRI Virtual Account code as a virtual code for ticket payment through BRI Bank, then the offender will be given seven days to make the paymentfine, and if the offender does not pay the fine, the STNK will be temporarily blocked until the fine is paid. E-TLE has the advantage of being faster than conventional tickets. The advantage is that this system is very practical and fast, in accordance with the principles of a simple, fast and low-cost trial. The application of the E-TLE system is to facilitate speed and convenience, openness of the ticketing process or as a substitute for the on-site ticketing process. Especially in the police, which is one of the Kapolri's programs to become a professional, modern and trustworthy police officer.

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